

**PRODUCT:** 11 cases, each containing 100 500-tablet bottles, of thiamine hydrochloride tablets at New York, N. Y.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent, thiamine hydrochloride (vitamin B<sub>1</sub>), had been in part omitted or abstracted from the article.

Misbranding, Section 403 (a), the label statements "Thiamine Hydrochloride 1.0 mg.," "Thiamine Hydrochloride \* \* \* 1 Mgm. 1/60 grain," and "1 Tablet Contains 1 mg. Crystalline Aneurin" were false and misleading as applied to the article, which contained less than the declared amount of thiamine hydrochloride.

The article was adulterated and misbranded while held for sale after shipment in interstate commerce.

**DISPOSITION:** July 8, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

**20595. Misbranding of Taboyster tablets. U. S. v. 21 Bottles \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 35290. Sample No. 57067-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 4, 1953, Northern District of Ohio.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about March 17 and 19, 1953, by the Hollister Pharmacal Co., from Chicago, Ill.

**PRODUCT:** 21 bottles of Taboyster tablets at Toledo, Ohio.

**LABEL, IN PART:** (Bottle) "Hollister's Taboyster Tablets Contents 48 Tablets \* \* \* Ingredients Tricalcium Phosphate Sodium Chloride Potassium Chloride Magnesium Phosphate Ferrous Sulfate Manganese Glycerophosphate Potassium Iodide Cupric Sulfate Crystalline Vit. A Acetate (Vitamin A) Thiamin HCL (Vitamin B-1) Riboflavin (Vitamin B-2 (G)) Ascorbic Acid (Vitamin C) In especially prepared base containing vegetable protein and vegetable oil."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Misbranding, Section 403 (j), the article purported to be and was represented as a food for special dietary uses by reason of its vitamin and mineral content, and its label failed to bear, as required by regulations, a statement of the quantities of vitamins and minerals supplied by the article when consumed in a specified quantity during a period of one day.

The article was alleged also to be misbranded under the provisions of the law applicable to drugs, as reported in notices of judgment on drugs and devices, No. 4164.

**DISPOSITION:** August 6, 1953. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

## MISCELLANEOUS FOODS

**20596. Adulteration of fire-damaged foods. U. S. v. 90 Cartons \* \* \*. (F. D. C. No. 35326. Sample Nos. 45325-L, 45326-L.)**

**LIBEL FILED:** June 22, 1953, District of Massachusetts.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about May 28 and 29, 1953 by the Triangle Sales Corp., from Jersey City, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 90 cartons of fire-damaged foods at West Lynn, Mass. Each carton was filled with an assortment of jarred and bottled foods salvaged from a fire-damaged supermarket.

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the articles consisted in whole or in part of filthy substances by reason of the presence of dirty

food products, and they were otherwise unfit for food by reason of the presence of smoke-damaged food products.

**DISPOSITION:** July 21, 1953. The Triangle Sales Corp., West Lynn, Mass., claimant, having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation was entered and the court ordered that the product be released under bond for segregation and destruction of the unfit food and for relabeling of the food which was fit for human consumption. 28 cartons of the food were found unfit and were destroyed.

**20597. Adulteration and misbranding of Erhaltungssalz (meat preservative).**  
**U. S. v. Morris Laboratory Co., Inc., and Robert W. Morris.** Pleas of guilty. Fine of \$1,000 against defendants jointly. Individual defendant also sentenced to 1 year in jail, which sentence was suspended, and placed on probation for 5 years. (F. D. C. No. 34859. Sample Nos. 7847-L, 7848-L, 39490-L.)

**INFORMATION FILED:** June 11, 1953, District of New Jersey, against Morris Laboratory Co., Inc., Guttenberg, N. J., and Robert W. Morris, president of the corporation.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 28 and December 30, 1952, and January 13, 1953, from the State of New Jersey into the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Morris Erhaltungssalz Use: Not more than 2 lbs. to each 100 lbs. of meat. Salt should be cut down to the extent of Erhaltungssalz used. Prevents discoloration due to oxidation Contains: Sodium chloride, carbonates and other salts, cane sugar and milk solids."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, thiourea, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and can be avoided by good manufacturing practice.

Misbranding, Section 403 (i) (2), the article was fabricated from two or more ingredients, and its label failed to bear the common or usual name of each such ingredient.

**DISPOSITION:** October 2, 1953. Pleas of guilty having been entered, the court fined the defendants jointly \$1,000. The court also sentenced the individual to one year in jail, which sentence was suspended, and placed this defendant on probation for 5 years.

**20598. Adulteration and misbranding of Erhaltungssalz (meat preservative).**  
**U. S. v. 1 Drum, etc.** (F. D. C. No. 34584. Sample Nos. 7847-L, 7848-L.)

**LIBEL FILED:** February 6, 1953, Western District of Pennsylvania.

**ALLEGED SHIPMENT:** On or about November 28 and December 30, 1952, by Morris Laboratory Co., Inc., from Guttenberg, N. J.

**PRODUCT:** 1 drum containing 213 pounds and 1 drum containing 40 pounds of Erhaltungssalz (meat preservative) at Newry, Pa.

**LABEL, IN PART:** "Morris Erhaltungssalz \* \* \* Prevents discoloration due to oxidation. Contains: Sodium Chloride, Carbonates and other Salts, Cane Sugar and Milk Solids."

**NATURE OF CHARGE:** Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the product contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, thiourea, which is unsafe